

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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For Release:
January 25, 2005

HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2004

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area averaged \$20.22 per hour during March 2004, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman reported that white-collar workers averaged \$25.18 per hour and accounted for 57 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.69 per hour and represented 25 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 18 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$11.07 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 653 firms representing 1,140,300 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 116 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, electrical and electronic engineers averaged \$38.04 per hour; editors and reporters, \$23.02; registered nurses, \$25.26; drafters, \$21.43; and secretaries, \$17.48. Blue-collar occupations included aircraft mechanics, except engine, at \$25.83 per hour; electrical and electronic equipment assemblers, \$12.43; and construction laborers, \$9.12. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$23.74 per hour; food preparation and service supervisors, \$20.15; and maids and housemen, \$7.04.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$20.95 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.46. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.45 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.48. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$15.42 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$24.91.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2004 (Bulletin 3125-24). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>. This release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting document 9520.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2004

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.22	4.9	\$19.78	6.0	\$22.74	1.2
All excluding sales	20.42	5.2	19.98	6.5	22.76	1.2
White collar	25.18	3.3	25.00	4.0	26.08	1.7
White collar excluding sales	26.29	3.0	26.33	3.7	26.14	1.6
Professional specialty and technical	30.67	3.1	31.09	4.0	29.54	1.6
Professional specialty	31.78	3.0	32.41	3.9	30.43	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.60	3.1	34.71	3.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	38.04	4.3	38.04	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	28.97	5.3	28.97	5.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	35.43	8.9	35.43	8.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.00	5.4	33.16	5.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.02	3.7	34.17	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.83	4.0	34.03	3.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.05	3.2	27.33	3.4	25.41	7.9
Registered nurses	25.26	3.7	25.15	3.6	26.13	13.1
Pharmacists	34.09	17.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.79	3.1	44.52	1.4	46.11	3.7
Other post-secondary teachers	40.84	4.7	—	—	38.52	3.1
Teachers, except college and university	28.47	.8	20.88	8.5	29.07	.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.05	1.4	—	—	28.42	1.9
Elementary school teachers	28.49	.9	—	—	28.81	.1
Secondary school teachers	29.50	.2	—	—	29.55	.1
Teachers, special education	29.06	.4	—	—	29.06	.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.54	11.1	—	—	28.05	2.4
Vocational and educational counselors	28.10	10.4	18.79	9.8	31.33	10.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.97	5.0	—	—	31.85	1.0
Librarians	29.97	5.0	—	—	31.85	1.0
Social scientists and urban planners	31.95	9.2	—	—	32.12	9.4
Psychologists	32.92	9.5	—	—	32.92	9.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.82	4.7	20.25	8.2	17.70	3.7
Social workers	18.81	4.3	—	—	17.74	4.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.29	15.0	29.83	15.7	—	—
Designers	25.67	23.9	25.67	23.9	—	—
Editors and reporters	23.02	4.1	23.02	4.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	35.76	28.3	—	—	—	—
Technical	26.36	5.2	27.22	5.3	18.72	6.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.59	2.8	19.16	4.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.74	2.2	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.35	2.8	18.42	2.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	11.1	16.64	12.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.58	12.3	21.63	12.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.93	9.7	—	—	—	—
Drafters	21.43	4.5	21.43	4.5	—	—
Computer programmers	30.33	4.2	30.33	4.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.09	4.3	34.50	4.7	31.05	8.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.74	6.2	41.65	7.0	35.35	4.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	32.87	3.0	—	—	32.87	3.0
Financial managers	57.13	14.1	57.39	14.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	42.43	7.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.40	9.5	40.40	9.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.71	7.3	25.37	5.9	36.05	8.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.84	6.3	38.91	6.5	36.57	14.2
Management related	25.93	5.0	26.26	5.4	22.40	12.4
Accountants and auditors	25.69	5.1	25.74	5.2	—	—
Other financial officers	30.61	33.7	31.36	34.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.15	15.5	21.54	11.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.55	8.5	24.82	8.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	\$21.37	6.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	29.59	10.5	\$30.30	10.6	—	—
Sales	17.70	6.3	17.73	6.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.97	6.8	17.97	6.8	—	—
Advertising and related sales	37.67	25.9	37.67	25.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.93	3.9	16.93	3.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	39.19	7.4	39.19	7.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.63	14.3	18.63	14.3	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	19.81	23.9	19.81	23.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.39	6.8	9.39	6.8	—	—
Sales counter clerks	8.93	8.3	8.93	8.3	—	—
Cashiers	8.46	6.5	8.34	6.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.29	1.8	15.51	1.9	\$13.93	2.3
Supervisors, general office	21.06	7.0	20.89	7.5	—	—
Secretaries	17.48	2.5	18.31	2.9	14.97	2.8
Receptionists	12.73	9.3	12.80	9.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.07	6.4	11.82	7.0	—	—
Order clerks	14.55	15.5	14.55	15.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.29	7.6	14.82	6.1	—	—
Library clerks	12.04	6.7	—	—	11.05	7.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.72	4.2	14.64	6.4	14.83	5.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.61	5.2	14.77	6.1	13.63	4.1
Dispatchers	18.30	17.5	—	—	14.14	8.2
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.62	6.6	12.62	6.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.15	5.8	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.61	13.3	18.59	14.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.27	6.4	14.39	7.3	—	—
General office clerks	13.62	4.8	14.09	6.1	11.86	4.2
Data entry keyers	11.96	15.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.22	3.1	—	—	10.31	3.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.83	3.2	14.86	3.2	—	—
Blue collar	14.69	3.0	14.64	3.2	15.62	1.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.96	2.1	18.00	2.3	17.62	4.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.46	6.7	24.16	9.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	23.51	15.0	23.52	15.3	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	25.83	5.4	25.83	5.4	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.07	2.7	17.20	3.6	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.94	7.4	20.98	7.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.00	11.0	19.85	11.7	14.31	17.3
Carpenters	14.15	7.4	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.56	14.6	18.66	15.4	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	13.01	3.1	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.50	3.6	—	—	16.55	3.9
Supervisors, production	20.38	6.5	20.35	6.6	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	20.56	6.1	20.56	6.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.43	2.2	12.43	2.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.84	2.9	22.84	2.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.15	8.7	13.15	8.7	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	7.89	2.8	7.89	2.8	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.27	4.7	12.27	4.7	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	13.02	19.7	13.02	19.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.25	5.8	10.25	5.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Welders and cutters	\$14.62	6.3	\$14.62	6.3	—	—
Assemblers	15.18	28.3	15.18	28.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.31	10.3	11.31	10.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.98	6.4	16.19	7.0	\$14.20	1.6
Bus drivers	16.40	3.0	16.61	3.1	13.74	2.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.95	9.4	—	—	14.46	1.8
	13.18	12.0	13.09	13.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Construction laborers	11.43	4.6	11.45	4.7	10.84	12.2
Stock handlers and baggers	9.12	3.2	—	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.01	4.1	10.01	4.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.70	11.1	12.70	11.1	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.53	8.0	13.76	7.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.36	6.7	8.36	6.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.45	5.0	10.45	5.0	—	—
	12.26	13.0	—	—	—	—
Service						
Protective service	11.07	4.6	9.58	3.7	16.16	2.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.91	9.4	11.83	11.0	20.97	1.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.75	4.6	—	—	23.75	4.6
Firefighting	31.18	2.9	—	—	31.18	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	19.46	4.5	—	—	19.46	4.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.74	2.6	—	—	23.74	2.6
Correctional institution officers	20.28	1.1	—	—	20.28	1.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.77	10.5	—	—	15.48	1.2
Food service	11.63	9.0	11.59	9.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.58	7.7	8.31	10.5	10.92	7.8
Waiters and waitresses	4.74	16.7	4.74	16.7	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.65	20.1	3.65	20.1	—	—
Other food service	6.91	14.4	6.91	14.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.92	5.6	9.75	7.4	10.92	7.8
Cooks	20.15	4.7	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.58	5.8	8.52	6.4	9.31	2.1
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.28	7.5	6.67	2.7	8.64	5.5
Health service	7.77	4.5	6.91	2.0	9.96	3.8
Health aides, except nursing	9.11	6.8	8.85	6.8	12.11	8.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.49	4.4	10.83	3.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.72	6.3	8.67	6.3	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.17	8.8	7.91	8.2	12.28	6.8
Janitors and cleaners	7.04	4.4	7.04	4.4	—	—
Personal service	9.19	10.9	8.13	11.7	11.27	3.7
Early childhood teachers' assistants	14.11	17.4	14.73	21.6	11.79	4.2
	11.03	4.6	—	—	11.27	4.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2004

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$20.95	\$10.46	\$21.72	\$20.08	\$20.06	\$23.51
All excluding sales	21.00	11.07	22.00	20.27	20.42	20.37
White collar	25.73	14.15	34.36	24.95	25.12	26.33
White-collar excluding sales	26.39	22.01	38.29	25.99	26.34	23.59
Professional specialty and technical	30.68	30.26	80.78	29.81	30.63	—
Professional specialty	31.72	34.02	—	31.71	31.75	—
Technical	26.60	20.00	—	22.02	26.36	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.09	—	—	34.09	34.25	29.54
Sales	20.19	8.41	—	17.90	14.21	27.67
Administrative support, including clerical	15.41	11.77	18.91	15.10	15.27	16.17
Blue collar	14.98	9.25	18.45	13.48	14.59	16.43
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.99	—	22.13	16.77	17.81	20.98
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.19	—	19.91	11.57	13.20	—
Transportation and material moving	16.45	—	21.64	13.76	16.00	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.79	8.97	12.41	11.03	11.34	13.50
Service	11.88	7.48	—	10.62	10.75	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	4.7	8.4	4.2	5.4	5.2	8.3
All excluding sales	5.0	9.9	4.4	5.8	5.4	7.7
White collar	3.1	14.6	16.4	3.5	3.5	11.5
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	16.8	18.7	3.3	3.2	13.8
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	16.4	16.8	3.7	3.1	—
Professional specialty	3.2	16.9	—	3.1	3.0	—
Technical	5.1	7.3	—	7.4	5.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	—	—	4.3	4.5	21.3
Sales	6.4	3.9	—	6.6	7.7	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	1.7	12.8	6.4	1.9	1.8	3.4
Blue collar	3.0	4.3	5.9	2.3	3.2	11.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	—	5.1	3.1	1.7	29.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.7	—	10.6	3.6	8.8	—
Transportation and material moving	6.0	—	11.9	4.0	6.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	6.6	3.0	5.8	4.5	18.3
Service	5.5	12.7	—	4.0	6.1	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information (in full publication).

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in full publication.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2004

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$19.78	\$15.42	\$21.08	\$17.25	\$24.91
All excluding sales	19.98	15.17	21.36	17.38	25.04
White collar	25.00	21.15	25.80	21.39	29.33
White-collar excluding sales	26.33	22.57	26.98	22.77	29.83
Professional specialty and technical	31.09	28.26	31.51	27.81	32.89
Professional specialty	32.41	32.12	32.46	29.26	33.67
Technical	27.22	18.57	28.67	23.25	30.59
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.50	31.07	34.96	32.51	36.53
Sales	17.73	17.38	17.89	16.27	22.09
Administrative support, including clerical	15.51	14.68	15.70	15.04	16.58
Blue collar	14.64	12.89	15.36	13.80	17.55
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.00	19.13	17.73	16.44	18.78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.15	10.69	14.28	11.40	20.27
Transportation and material moving	16.19	13.57	17.49	17.65	17.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.45	10.71	11.86	11.64	12.29
Service	9.58	8.19	10.28	9.24	11.74
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	6.0	7.0	6.0	4.1	6.2
All excluding sales	6.5	7.9	6.5	5.0	6.7
White collar	4.0	9.2	3.7	5.0	3.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	10.7	3.5	5.1	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	10.6	3.2	5.4	2.7
Professional specialty	3.9	6.5	3.7	6.0	2.7
Technical	5.3	14.6	4.8	6.9	6.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	30.2	4.4	9.9	4.0
Sales	6.3	10.9	10.1	12.7	9.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.9	7.9	1.6	3.5	2.5
Blue collar	3.2	4.6	4.5	5.5	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	6.4	2.7	6.3	3.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.7	10.9	11.9	2.7	11.4
Transportation and material moving	7.0	6.7	11.5	16.7	11.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	8.8	4.9	8.5	6.2
Service	3.7	9.8	6.9	4.1	15.4

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information (in full publication).

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in full publication.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.